

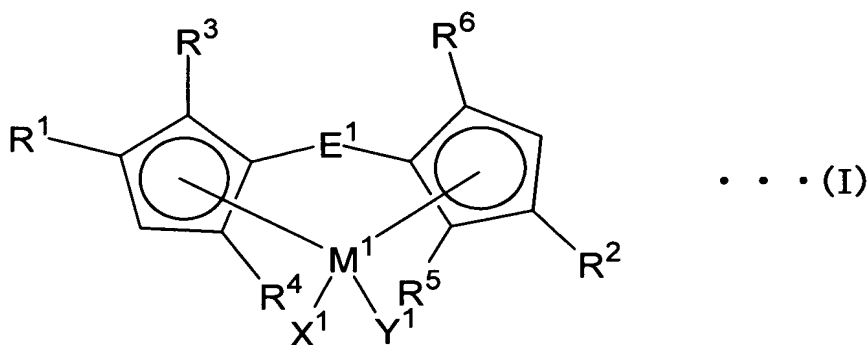
IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a propylene-ethylene block copolymer in which propylene is copolymerized with ethylene using in the presence of a catalyst system comprising a metallocene catalyst (1) ~~preparing high crystalline polypropylene~~, a metallocene catalyst (2) ~~preparing low crystalline polypropylene~~, a porous carrier (3), at least one aluminoxane (4) and/or a compound (4) which can form an ionic complex by reacting with the metallocene catalysts described above and, ~~if necessary~~ optionally, an organic aluminum compound (5),

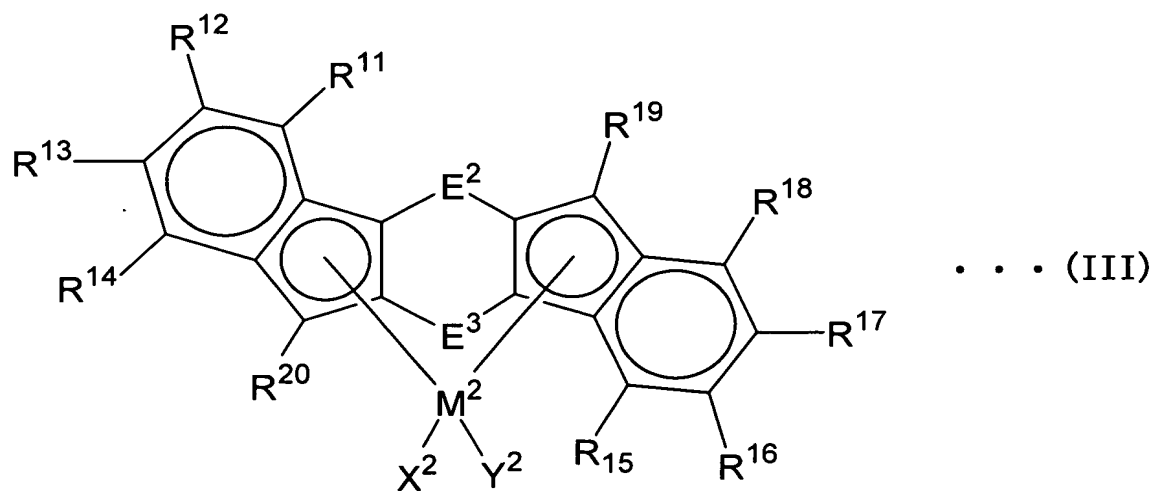
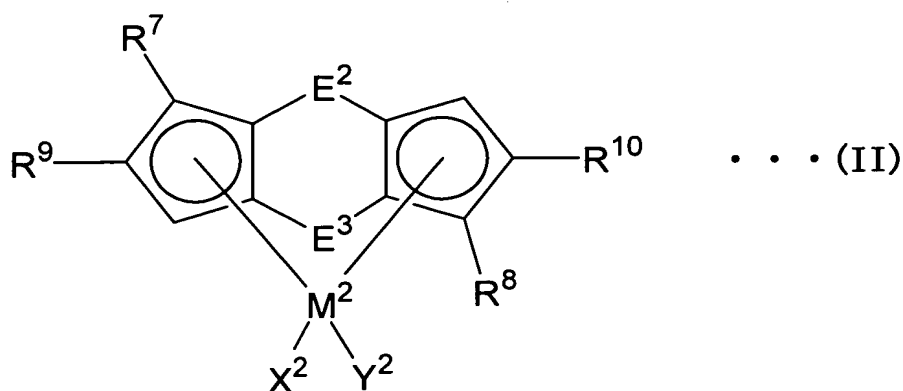
wherein the metallocene catalyst (1) is a monocross-linked metallocene catalyst, and the metallocene catalyst (2) is a dicross-linked metallocene catalyst, and

wherein the monocross-linked metallocene catalyst is a transition metal compound represented by general formula (I):



wherein E1 represents a bonding group which cross-links two conjugate five-membered ring ligands; R1 and R2 each represent a hydrocarbon group, a halogen atom, an alkoxy group, a silicon-containing hydrocarbon group, a phosphorus-containing hydrocarbon group, a nitrogen-containing hydrocarbon group or a boron-containing hydrocarbon group; R3 to R6 each represent hydrogen, a hydrocarbon group, a halogen atom, an alkoxy group, a silicon-containing hydrocarbon group, a phosphorus-containing hydrocarbon group, a nitrogen-containing hydrocarbon group or a boron-containing hydrocarbon group; M1 represents a transition metal of the IV to VI group in the periodic table; X1 and Y1 each represent a covalent bonding ligand; and X1 and Y1 may be combined with each other to form a ring

structure; and the dicross-linked metallocene catalyst is a transition metal compound represented by general formula (II) or general formula (III):



wherein E2 and E3 independently represent a silylene group, an oligosilylene group, or a side chain lower alkyl or phenyl-substituted group thereof; R9 to R18 each represent hydrogen, a hydrocarbon group, a halogen atom, an alkoxy group, a silicon-containing hydrocarbon group, a phosphorus-containing hydrocarbon group, a nitrogen-containing hydrocarbon group or a boron-containing hydrocarbon group; R7, R8, R19 and R20 each represent a hydrocarbon group, a halogen atom, an alkoxy group, a silicon-containing hydrocarbon group, a phosphorus-containing hydrocarbon group, a nitrogen-containing hydrocarbon group

or a boron-containing hydrocarbon group; M2 represents a transition metal of the IV to VI group in the periodic table; X2 and Y2 each represent a covalent bonding ligand; and X1 and Y1 may be combined with each other to form a ring structure.

2. (Original) The process for producing a propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 1, wherein propylene is polymerized in a first step, and propylene and ethylene are random-copolymerized in a second step.

3. (Original) The process for producing the propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 2, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer satisfies the following requirement of:

- (1) a triad chain fraction  $f_{EEE}$  of  $[EEE] \leq 0.1$  (mole %), (2)  $R1 \cdot R2 \geq 0.5$ ,
- (3) its intrinsic viscosity  $[\eta] \geq 1.0$  dl/g, and
- (4) an intrinsic viscosity  $[\eta]$  of a xylene-soluble fraction  $\geq 1.0$  dl/g.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Currently Amended) A process for producing a propylene-ethylene block copolymer in which propylene is copolymerized with ethylene in the presence of a catalyst system comprising a metallocene catalyst (1), a metallocene catalyst (2), a porous carrier (3), at least one aluminoxane (4) and/or compound (4) which can form an ionic complex by reacting with the metallocene catalysts described above and, optionally, an organic aluminum compound (5),

wherein the metallocene catalyst (1) is a monocross-linked metallocene catalyst, and the metallocene catalyst (2) is a dicross-linked metallocene catalyst, and

~~The process for producing the propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in Claim 4,~~ wherein the monocross-linked metallocene catalyst is dimethylsilylenebis(2-methylbenzoindenyl)zirconium dichloride or dimethylsilylenebis(2-methyl-4-phenylindenyl)zirconium dichloride, and the dicross-linked metallocene catalyst is (1,2'-dimethylsilylene)(2,1'-dimethylsilylene)-bis(3-trimethylsilylmethylindenyl)zirconium

dichloride or (1,2'-dimethylsilylene)(2,1'-dimethylsilylene)-bis(3-n-butylindenyl)zirconium dichloride.

7. (Currently Amended) A propylene-ethylene block copolymer produced by the process as described in claim 1-~~or~~2.

8. (Original) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 7, wherein an elastic modulus E is less than 330 (MPa), and an internal haze H is less than 55 (%).

9. (New) A propylene-ethylene block copolymer produced by the process as described in claim 2.

10. (New) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 9, wherein an elastic modulus E is less than 330 (MPa), and an internal haze H is less than 55 (%).

11. (New) The process for producing a propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 6, wherein propylene is polymerized in a first step, and propylene and ethylene are random-copolymerized in a second step.

12. (New) The process for producing the propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 11, wherein the propylene-ethylene block copolymer satisfies the following requirement of:

- (1) a triad chain fraction  $f_{EEE}$  of  $[EEE] \leq 0.1$  (mole %), (2)  $R1 \cdot R2 \geq 0.5$ ,
- (3) its intrinsic viscosity  $[\eta] \geq 1.0$  dl/g, and
- (4) an intrinsic viscosity  $[\eta]$  of a xylene-soluble fraction  $\geq 1.0$  dl/g.

13. (New) A propylene-ethylene block copolymer produced by the process as described in claim 6.

14. (New) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 13, wherein an elastic modulus E is less than 330 (MPa), and an internal haze H is less than 55 (%).

15. (New) A propylene-ethylene block copolymer produced by the process as described in claim 11.

16. (New) The propylene-ethylene block copolymer as described in claim 15, wherein an elastic modulus E is less than 330 (MPa), and an internal haze H is less than 55 (%).

17. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein said catalyst system comprises at least one aluminoxane.

18. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 2, wherein said catalyst system comprises at least one aluminoxane.

19. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 6, wherein said catalyst system comprises at least one aluminoxane.

20. (New) The method as claimed in Claim 1, wherein E2 and E3 independently represent a silylene, dimethylsilylene, methylphenylene, diphenylsilylene, disilylene, and tetramethyldisilylene group.